



**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

Applicant : David P. Katz  
Appl. No. : 10/001,684  
Filed : October 25, 2001  
For : METHODS AND  
COMPOSITIONS FOR THE  
BENEFIT OF THOSE  
SUFFERING FROM  
POLYCYSTIC OVARY  
SYNDROME WITH CHROMIUM  
COMPLEXES  
Examiner : P. Patten  
Group Art Unit : 1654

**CERTIFICATE OF MAILING**

I hereby certify that this correspondence and all marked attachments are being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first-class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on

November 7, 2003

(Date)

Mallary K. de Merlier, Reg. No. 51,609

## INTERVIEW SUMMARY

Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Sir:

Applicants wish to thank Examiner Patten and her supervisor, Examiner Brumback, for participating in the telephonic interview on November 4, 2003 to discuss the above-referenced patent application. We appreciate their time and thoughtful participation in the telephonic interview.

**Summary of Interview** begins on page 2 of this paper.

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## SUMMARY OF TELEPHONIC INTERVIEW ON NOVEMBER 4, 2003

### List of Participants

1. Examiner Patricia Patten
2. Examiner Brenda Brumback
3. Ned A. Israelsen
4. Christopher Westberg, Ph.D.
5. Mallary K. de Merlier

### Identification of Claims Discussed

Claims 1-25

### Identification of Prior Art Discussed

U.S. Patent No. 5,550,166 issued to Ostlund et al.

U.S. Patent No. 5,980,905 issued to de la Harpe et. al.

### Principal Arguments and Other Matters

We discussed the term "consisting essentially of" in the claims. Applicants contend that the ingredients found in the prior art would "materially affect the novel characteristics of the claimed invention," and therefore assert the position that the claims are novel over the prior art. The Examiner maintains that the additional ingredients found in the prior art would not materially change the novel characteristics because the intent of the prior art composition was the same. The PTO took the broad position that the transitional phrase "consisting essentially of" does not exclude all pharmaceutically active compounds. Narrowly, the PTO stated its opinion that the transitional phrase "consisting essentially of" excludes all active ingredients that have a deleterious effect on the intended use of the claimed composition but does not exclude complimentary or facilitating ingredients.

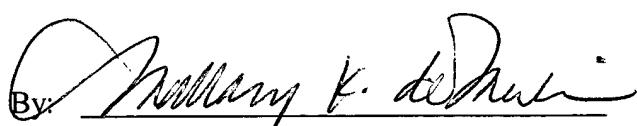
### Results of Interview

Agreement with respect to the claims was not reached.

Respectfully submitted,

KNOBBE, MARTENS, OLSON & BEAR, LLP

Dated: 11/7/03

By: 

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